chapter or a regulation under this chapter shall be fined under title 18, or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

(3) Whoever negligently fails to maintain records relating to a fastener in violation of this chapter or a regulation under this chapter shall be fined under title 18, or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both.

(d) Enforcement

The Secretary may designate officers or employees of the Department of Commerce to conduct investigations pursuant to this chapter. In conducting such investigations, those officers or employees may, to the extent necessary or appropriate to the enforcement of this chapter, exercise such authorities as are conferred upon them by other laws of the United States, subject to policies and procedures approved by the Attorney General.

(Pub. L. 101-592, §9, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2950; Pub. L. 104-113, §11(g), Mar. 7, 1996, 110 Stat. 782.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 104-113 added subsec. (d).

§ 5409. Recordkeeping requirements

(a) Laboratories

Laboratories which perform inspections and testing under section 5404(b) of this title shall retain for 5 years all records concerning the inspection and testing, and certification, of fasteners under section 5404 of this title.

(b) Manufacturers, importers, private label distributors, and persons who make significant alterations

Manufacturers, importers, private label distributors, and persons who make significant alterations shall retain for 5 years all records concerning the inspection and testing, and certification, of fasteners under section 5404 of this title, and shall provide copies of any applicable laboratory testing report or manufacturer's certificate upon request to the subsequent purchaser of fasteners taken from the lot to which such testing report or manufacturer's certificate relates.

(Pub. L. 101-592, §10, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2951; Pub. L. 104-113, §11(h), Mar. 7, 1996, 110 Stat. 782.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104–113, 11(h)(1), substituted "5 years" for "10 years".

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-113, \$11(h), substituted "5 years" for "10 years" and "the subsequent purchaser" for "any subsequent purchaser".

§5410. Relationship to State laws

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to preempt any rights or causes of action that any buyer may have with respect to any seller of fasteners under the law of any State, except to the extent that the provisions of this chapter are in conflict with such State law.

(Pub. L. 101–592, §11, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2952.)

§5411. Construction

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the authority of any

consensus standards organization to establish, modify, or withdraw any standards and specifications under any other law or authority in effect on November 16, 1990.

(Pub. L. 101-592, §12, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2952.)

§ 5412. Regulations

The Secretary shall issue such regulations as may be necessary to implement this chapter.

(Pub. L. 101-592, §13, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2952; Pub. L. 104-113, §11(i), Mar. 7, 1996, 110 Stat. 782.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-113 struck out "within 180 days after November 16, 1990," after "Secretary shall".

§ 5413. Repealed. Pub. L. 104–113, § 11(j), Mar. 7, 1996, 110 Stat. 782

Section, Pub. L. 101-592, §14, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2952, related to appointment of an advisory committee to be available for consultation with Secretary on matters related to fasteners.

§ 5414. Applicability

The requirements of this chapter shall be applicable only to fasteners fabricated 180 days or more after the Secretary issues final regulations required under sections 5404, 5405, and 5407 of this title, except that the Secretary may extend such time period if the Secretary determines that an insufficient number of laboratories have been accredited to perform the volume of inspection and testing required. Upon any such extension, and every 6 months thereafter during such extension, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress explaining the reasons for such extension and the steps being taken to ensure the accreditation of a sufficient number of laboratories.

(Pub. L. 101-592, §15, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2952.)

CHAPTER 81—HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING

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§5501. Findings

The Congress finds the following:

- (1) Advances in computer science and technology are vital to the Nation's prosperity, national and economic security, industrial production, engineering, and scientific advancement.
- (2) The United States currently leads the world in the development and use of high-performance computing for national security, industrial productivity, science, and engineering, but that lead is being challenged by foreign competitors.
- (3) Further research and development, expanded educational programs, improved computer research networks, and more effective technology transfer from government to industry are necessary for the United States to reap fully the benefits of high-performance computing.
- (4) A high-capacity and high-speed national research and education computer network would provide researchers and educators with access to computer and information resources and act as a test bed for further research and development of high-capacity and high-speed computer networks.
- (5) Several Federal agencies have ongoing high-performance computing programs, but improved long-term interagency coordination, cooperation, and planning would enhance the effectiveness of these programs.
- (6) A 1991 report entitled "Grand Challenges: High-Performance Computing and Communications" by the Office of Science and Technology Policy, outlining a research and development strategy for high-performance computing, provides a framework for a multiagency high-performance computing program.

Such a program would provide American researchers and educators with the computer and information resources they need, and demonstrate how advanced computers, high-capacity and high-speed networks, and electronic data bases can improve the national information infrastructure for use by all Americans.

(Pub. L. 102–194, §2, Dec. 9, 1991, 105 Stat. 1594.) SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 102-194 provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'High-Performance Computing Act of 1991'."

§5502. Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to help ensure the continued leadership of the United States in high-performance computing and its applications by-

- (1) expanding Federal support for research, development, and application of high-performance computing in order to-
 - (A) establish a high-capacity and highspeed National Research and Education Net-
 - (B) expand the number of researchers, educators, and students with training in highperformance computing and access to highperformance computing resources;
 - (C) promote the further development of an information infrastructure of data bases, services, access mechanisms, and research facilities available for use through the Network:
 - (D) stimulate research on software tech-
 - (E) promote the more rapid development and wider distribution of computing software tools and applications software;
 - (F) accelerate the development of computing systems and subsystems;
 - (G) provide for the application of high-performance computing to Grand Challenges;
 - (H) invest in basic research and education, and promote the inclusion of high-performance computing into educational institutions at all levels; and
 - (I) promote greater collaboration among government, Federal laboratories, industry, high-performance computing centers, and universities: and
- (2) improving the interagency planning and coordination of Federal research and development on high-performance computing and maximizing the effectiveness of the Federal Government's high-performance computing ef-

(Pub. L. 102-194, §3, Dec. 9, 1991, 105 Stat. 1594.)

§ 5503. Definitions

As used in this chapter, the term—

- (1) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy;
- (2) "Grand Challenge" means a fundamental problem in science or engineering, with broad economic and scientific impact, whose solution will require the application of high-performance computing resources:
- (3) "high-performance computing" means advanced computing, communications, and in-